



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *October 17, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended October 13, 1900:

*Matanzas.*—Fourteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 16.13 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Malarial fever, 3; tuberculosis, 2; enteritis, 2; cancer, 1; pneumonia, 1; senility, 1; other causes, 4. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The Cuban steamship *Lauenburg*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected on the 13th instant at this port. Thirty-five health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island; 7 immune certificates were issued to laborers employed by the Munson boats at ports on the north coast of the island for discharging cargoes; 22 pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 17 pieces disinfected; and 114 bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected belonging to the Cuban steamship *Lauenburg*.

*Cardenas.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 4 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Enteritis, 1; senile debility, 1; internal hemorrhage, 1; tetanus, 1. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 8.40 per 1,000. Six coasting vessels arrived. No bill of health was issued.

*Isabela de Sagua.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 32.86 per 1,000. One foreign vessel and 10 coasting vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. One bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel, and 17 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels. No case of a particularly infectious or contagious character was reported.

*Caibarien.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of port and town is good; malarial fever being the prevalent disease. The death rate for the week was 4.02 per 1,000. Nine vessels were inspected and passed on arrival; 2 of these were foreign vessels and 7 coasting vessels. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 3 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

MATANZAS, CUBA, *October 23, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended October 20, 1900:

*Matanzas.*—Fourteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 16.13 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 5; malarial fever, 2; typhoid fever, 1; enteritis, 1; cancer, 1; other causes, 4. The following cases of infectious or contagious character were reported: Typhoid fever, 1; diphtheria, 1. Five vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The American bark *John R. Stanhope* and the British steamship *Ardanrose*, bound for Mobile, Ala., were disinfected on the 19th instant at this

port. Fifty-eight health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, 1 of these via Havana. Thirty-four pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 20 pieces disinfected. Fifty-five bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected; 25 of these belong to the American bark *John R. Stanhope* and 30 to the British steamship *Ardanrose*.

*Cardenas.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 14 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week of the following causes: Heart disease, 4; tuberculosis, 3; arterio-sclerosis, 2; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 4. No cases of infectious or contagious character were reported. The death rate during the week was 14.41 per 1,000. Eleven vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. One bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel.

*Isabela de Sagua.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 18.77 per 1,000. Eleven coasting vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Ten certificates of inspection were issued to coasting vessels. No case of a particularly infectious or contagious character was reported.

*Caibarien.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of port and town is good; malarial fever being the prevalent disease. Three foreign vessels and 9 coasting vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 8 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Guantanamo.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 17, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the fourth quarantine division of the island of Cuba under my command, for the week ended October 13, 1900.

*Santiago.*—During this period there was a total of 21 deaths reported in the civil population of the city, an increase of 3 over that of the previous week, making the death rate 25.39 per 1,000. Estimated population 43,000. The following were the chief causes of death: Tuberculosis, 5; enteric fever, 1; malarial fever, 3; pneumonia, 1; bronchitis, 3; infantile tetanus, 1; other causes, 7; total, 21. On October 9, 1900, the British steamship *Grayfield* arrived from Havana and was held two days to complete five days since leaving that port. Two of the crew were found sick on this vessel, suffering with malarial fever. One immune and 18 nonimmune certificates were issued to passengers embarking on the U. S. A. transport *Rawlins*, which sailed October 12, for New York. The baggage of these passengers was inspected and passed, as none were destined for points south of the southern boundary of Maryland. On October 13, 8 immune and 8 nonimmune certificates were issued to passengers embarking on the American steamship *Niagara*, sailing for New York. All baggage was inspected and passed. The health and the sanitary conditions of the port remain good.

*Manzanillo.*—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 4 deaths, due to the following causes: Meningitis, 1; nephritis, 1; cirrhosis, of the liver, 1; old age, 1; total, 4. Death rate 14.38 per 1,000. Estimated population, 14,464. The health conditions of town and vicinity are reported excellent.

*Guantanamo.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 8 deaths, due to